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ABSTRACT

This Lunyoro/Rutoro textbook is designed for Peace Corps volunteers, and contains 32 lessons. Lessons consist of sample phrases that the students are intended to master and dialogues and conversations built around the sample phrases and key vocabulary. Topics covered include learning names, meals and the ordering and buying of food, the weather, health, travel, and daily schedules. A list of Lunyoro/Rutoro verbs follows the lessons. (CLK)

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# LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

PEACE CORPS

U. S. A. (UGANDA.)

by

Frederick K. Kamoga

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1971

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## Preface

A few and simple language instructions in Lunyoro/Rutoro for Peace Corps Volunteers who will work in the areas where Lunyoro/Rutoro is spoken; to enable them to meet and communicate with all Ugandans in and around the areas to which they are posted.

It has been the responsibility of Mr. Frederick K. Kamoga of Makerere University, Kampala assisted by Miss Phoebe Amoti Bonabaana and Mr. Aston Katwoki the Lunyoro/Rutoro speakers. Typing has been done by Miss Frank Munyigwa.

This work has been undertaken at the request of Messrs James Senkubuge and Stephen Newman; Director and Technical Coordinator for Peace Corps Training programme 1971; in which this text has been used for the first time.

It has been work done two weeks before the language programme.

DIRECTOR
UNITED STATES PEACE CORPS,
UGANDA.

## HINTS TO THE STUDENT

i. Watch very carefully the way the Lunyoro/Rutoro speakers open their mouths, play with their toungues, throw out the words, shake parts of their bodies; as in some tribes shaking a part of the body can mean something.

ii. Try to repeat all that you hear from the Lunyoro/Rutoro speakers, so that you get used to the intonation of the language although, sometimes, you may be still unable to understand the meanings of the words you hear.

iii. Try to learn vocabulary which is very important in learning languages; as by it you will be able to express yourself regardless of grammar.

iv. Try to use all that you learn by talking to Lunyoro/Rutoro speakers.

v. Try to keep your voice level, when speaking, until you can speak with the native intonation.

vi. Try to notice how much smiling there is in the language, how much stammering, how much humoring etc.

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## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

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A list of verbs in Lunyoro/ Rutoro Follows

UNITED STATES PEACE CORPS / UGANDA
IN - COUNTRY TRAINING PROGRAM 1971

LUNYORO/RUTORO LANGUAGE TRAINING
INTRODUCTORY PHRASES

| Singular | Plural | English |
|---|---|---|
| (A) Oraire ota? | Muraire muta? | Good morning. |
| (B) Ndaire kurungi, Oraire ota? | Turaire kurungi, Muraire muta? | |
| (A) Osibire ota? | Musibire muta? | Good afternoon. |
| (B) Nsibire kurungi | Tusibire kurungi | |

---

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) Oli kurungi? | Muli kurungi? | Are you well? |
| (B) Ndi kurungi | Tuli kurungi | We are well. |
| (A) Oroho ota? | Muroho muta? | How are you? |
| (B) Ndoho kurungi | Tuloho kurungi | I am quite well thank you. |
| (A) Amakuru garaha? | Amakuru garaha? | What is the news? |
| (B) Marungi | Marungi | Good news (nothing) |

---

## LUNYORO / RUTORO LANGUAGE TRAINING

The following terms will be used in your Lunyoro/Rutoro classes instead of their English equivalents. Please become familiar with them during the next few days.

| Singular | Plural | Terms |
|---|---|---|
| Gamba mu Lunyoro/Rutoro | Mugambe mu Lunyoro/ Rutoro | Say it in Lunyoro/Rutoro |
| Leka kubaza Orungereza | Muleke kubaza Orungereza | Don't speak English |
| Ntahemu | Tutahemu | Can I come in? |
| Tahamu | Mutahemu | Come in (ye). |
| Ikarra | Mwikarre | Be seated. |
| Huliriza | Muhulirize | Listen. |
| Kigarukemu | Mukigarukemu | Say it again. |
| Caali | Caali | Please. |
| Yemeerra | Mwemeerre | Stand up. |
| Sukura Ekitabu | Musukule Ebitabu | Open the book. |
| Kingura orwigi | Mukingule omuyingi | Open the door. |
| Culeera | Muculeere | Be quiet. |
| Oyetegeriize? | Mwetegeriize? | Do you understand? |
| Tinyetegeriize | Titwetegeriize | No, I do not understand. |
| Weyongere | Mweyongere | Continue. |
| Tandika | Mutandike | Begin. |
| Sweka Ekitabu | Musweke Ebitabu | Close the book. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO LANGUAGE TRAINING

| | |
|---|---|
| Garukamu | Again. |
| Inywena | All |
| Inywena hamu | All of you. |
| Kirungi | O.K. |
| Iwe wenka | Only you. |
| Hindura mu..... | Translate into ..... |
| Kihikire | It is correct. |
| Tikihikire | It is not correct. |
| Webale nuno | Thank you very much. |
| Nuno,nuno | Very, very much |
| 'Ekitabu' kiraha | Where is (the book)? |

| Singular | Plural | Terms |
|---|---|---|
| Ogoroobe | Nugoroobe | Goodbye. |
| Omwegesa | Abegesa | Teacher. |
| Omusomi | Abasomi | Student. |
| Kalaamu, / Akacumu | Kalaamu<br>Obucunu | pencil, pen. |
| Cooka, Inoni | Cooka, Inoni | Chalk. |
| Ekikaguzo | Ebikaguzo | Question. |
| Ekigambo | Ebigambo | Statement. |
| Ngambira | Bagambire | Tell me. |

---

| | |
|---|---|
| Timanyire amakuru gekigambo (.....) | I do not know the meaning of the word (.....) |
| Ekigambo ( .....) nikimanyisaaki? | What is the meaning of the word ( .....)? |
| Ogamba ota ( .....) ? | How do you say ( .....)? |

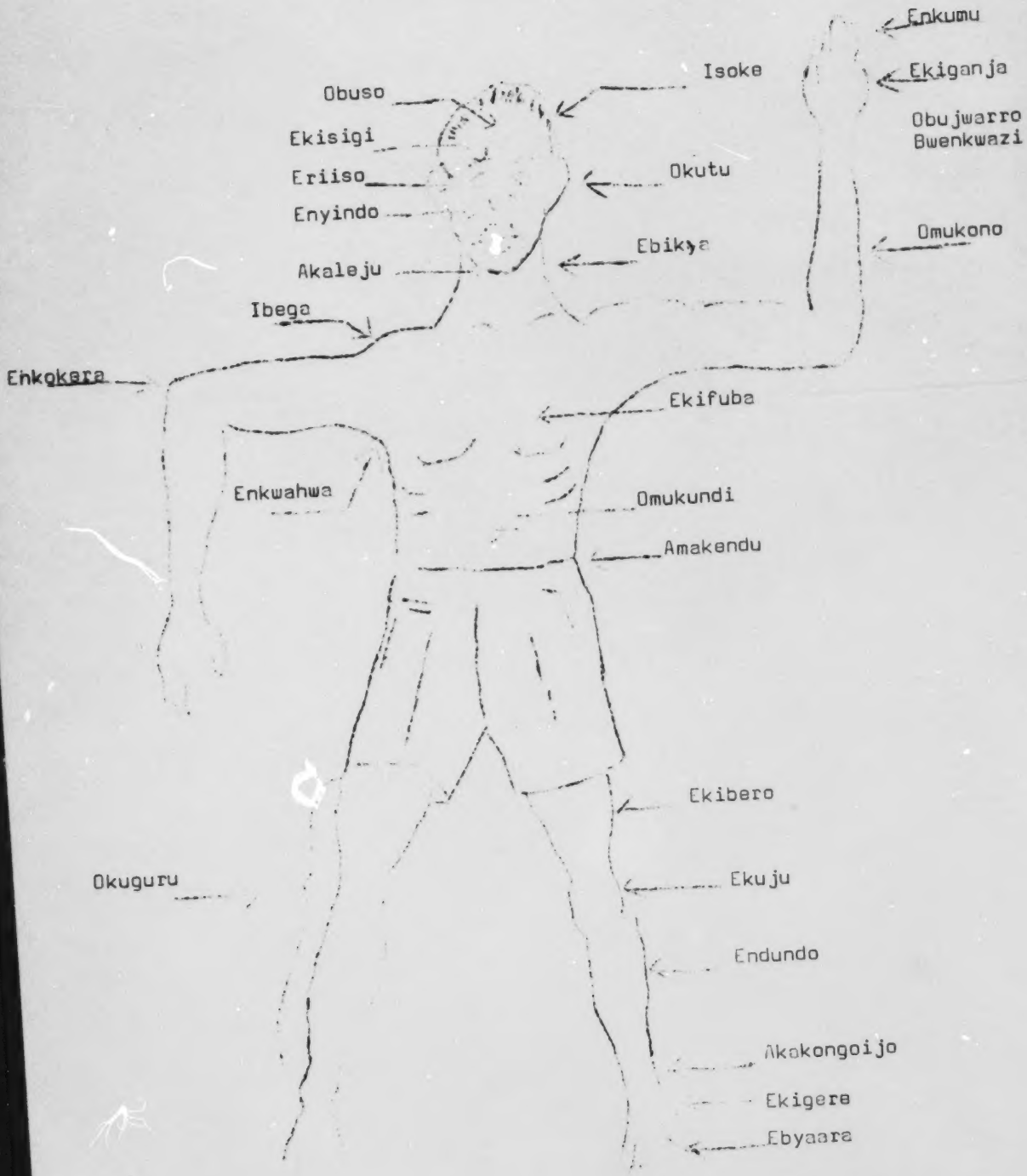
## LUNYORO / RUTORO LANGUAGE TRAINING

### TO THE STUDENT

Learn the following passage for the practice of your pronounciation.

Abanya Peace Corps abarungi nibo abantu abaizire omu Uganda kukorra kweyongera kwihanga. Nganjani z'abantu kandi abatarukwefaaho bonka. Buli kasumi bagonza ebibakora kandi babikora n'amaani. Bahondera muno engeso ezenzaarwa kandi babaza orulimi orwabataka nokusemererwa. Bagonza muno ebyokulya ebyenzaarwa.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS



## LUNYORO / RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON I

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

i. Have your students just repeat after you the following sentence.
ii. Don't tell them what the words mean, but let each of your students pronounce them correctly.

Ibara lyawe niiwe oha? What is your name?

Ibara lyawe niiwe oha? What is your name?

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Let your students go through the following vocabulary as you demonstrate.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ibara | name |
| Oha | who |
| Lyawe | your |
| Ibara lyawe | your name |
| niiwe | you are |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

When each of your students is able to pronounce the sentence well - then you answer it by using your own name. Thus:

Ibara lyange ninyowe (.....) My name is ( .....)

Ibara lyange ninyowe (.....) My name is (.....)

## LUNYORO / RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

i. Ask each of your students ibara lyawe niiwe oho?
What is your name? and see that they all answer correctly as each of them say ibara lyange ni nyowe ( .....) my name is ( .....).

ii. Have all students, one by one, ask you your name.

iii. Correct their pronounciation as they recite the questions about names and the answers.

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students recite the words you use for figures from 1 - 10, then go on to the following dialogou.

### DIALOGUE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Oraire ota? | Good morning. |
| (B) | Ndabanta, oraire ota? | Good morning. |
| (A) | Oroho ota? | How are you? |
| (B) | Ndoho kurungi | Quite well I thank you. |
| (A) | Amakuru garaha? | What is the news? |
| (B) | Businge | Nothing. |
| (A) | Ibara lyawe niiwe oha? | What is your name? |
| (B) | Ibara lyange ni (.....) | My name is (.....) |

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Before you go on to Lesson II; make sure that your students can freely use that dialogue.

## LUNYORO / RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 2

M.1 Ibara ly'omuntu onu nuwe (.....) This person's name is (...)
Ibara lye nuwe (.....) His name is (.....)

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

i. Point to each of your students as you recite ibara ly'omuntu onu nuwe (.....) (This person's name is (.....) Using his actual name.

ii. Let each of them recite that phrase as they point to each other.

iii. Teach them this vocabulary:-

| | |
|---|---|
| Onu | this (person) |
| Omuntu | person |
| Ibara | name |

M.2 Ibara ly'omuntu onu nuwe oha? What is this person-s name?
Ibara lye nuwe oha? What is his name?

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

i. Ask these questions as you point to one of your students when they try to answer by using the phrase they have learnt in M.1

ii. Let each of them answer those questions before you let them ask you the same questions.

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### DIALOGUE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ibara lyawe niiwe oha? | What is your name? |
| (B) | Ibara lyange ni nyowe (....). | My name is (.....). |
| (A) | Ibara lyomuntu onu nuwe oha? | What is this person's name? |
| (B) | Ibara lye nuwe (.....) | This person's name is or his name is(.....). |

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Sing the following phrases with your students:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ibara lyange ni nyowe (.....). | My name is (.....). |
| Ibara lyawe niiwe (.....). | Your name is (.....). |
| Ibara lye nuwe (.....). | His name is (.....). |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

## LESSON 3

M-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sali | Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi Sali | No, my name is not Sali. |
| Musoke | Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi Musoke. | No, my name is not Musoke. |
| Okello | Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi Okello. | No, my name is not Okello. |
| Hassan | Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi Hassan. | No, my name is not Hassan. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Recite these phrases together with your students as you shake your heads, implying that you mean negative.

Say to your students. Gambira abeegi bawe. My name is. Ibara lyange niryo Aston (giving your actual name) go on.---------- my name is not ---------- ----------(giving a wrong name).

M-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sali. | Ibara lyawe niiwe Sali? | Is your name Sali? |
| Musoke | Ibara lyawe niiwe Musoke? | Is your name Musoke? |
| Okello | Ibara lyawe niiwe Okello? | Is your name Okello? |
| Hassan | Ibara lyawe niiwe Hassan? | Is your name Hassan? |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students ask you questions from M-2 when you use phrases from M-1 for answers. Then go on to M-3

M-3

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sali | Nangwa, ibara ly'omuntu onu tali Sali. | No, this person's name is not Sali. |
| Musoke | Nangwa, ibara ly'omuntu onu tali Musoke. | No, this person's name is not Musoke. |
| Okello | Nangwa, ibara ly'omuntu onu tali Okello. | No, this person's name is not Okello. |
| Hassan | Nangwa, ibara ly'omuntu onu tali Hassan. | No, this person's name is not Hassan. |

M-4

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sali | Ibara ly'omuntu onu nuwe Sali? | Is this person's name Sali? |
| Musoke | Ibara ly'omuntu onu nuwe Musoke? | Is this person's name Musoke? |

C 1-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ibara lyawe niiwe (.....)? | Is your name (.....)? (wrong one) |
| (B) | Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi (.....). | No, my name is not (.....). |
| | Ibara lyange ni nyowe (....) | My name is (.....) (correct one). |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

C 1-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ibara ly'omuntu onu nuwe (.....) | Is this person's name (.....)?(wrong one) |
| (B) | Nangwa, ibara ly'omuntu onu tali (.....). | No, this person's name is not (.....). |
| | Ibara lye nuwe (.....). | His name is (.....) (correct one). |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Sing the following phrases with your students:-

| | |
|---|---|
| Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi(....) | No,my name is not (.....) |
| Nangwa, ibara lyawe tali(.....) | No, your name is not(....) |
| Nangwa, ibara lye tali (.....) | No, his name is not (....) |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students learn off by heart:-

1. the words youuuse for figures from 1-10.
2. " " " " " North - South - East & West

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 4

### DIALOGUE FOR BREAKFAST IN THE HOTEL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Ebyokulya | food |
| | Nogonza | you want |
| (A) | Nogonza ebyokulya? | would you like some food? |
| | Waitu | Sir |
| | Ego | yes |
| (B) | Ego Waitu | Yes Sir. |
| | By'omulingo ki? | What kind |
| | Haroho | there is |
| (C) | Haroho byokulya by'omulingo ki? | What kind of food is there? |
| | Amahuli | eggs |
| | Obusera | porridge |
| | Ebijuma | fruit |
| (A) | Haroho ebijuma; obusera n'amahuli. | There is fruit; porridge and eggs. |
| | Ndetera caali | Bring me please. |
| (B) | Caali ndetera amahuli. | Please bring me (some) eggs |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

**VOCABULARY:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ihuli | egg |
| Amahuli | eggs |
| Leeta | bring (bring for) |
| Ekijuma | a piece of fruit |
| na | and. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

i. You may give your students as many different kinds of food as they may need to know.

ii. Teach them the phrases you use for "Bring for me", "Bring for us", "Bring for him" and "Bring for us".

iii. Keep on having your students recite again and again words for the "FIGURES" and words for the "DIRECTIONS".

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 5

M-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mwamerica | Oli Mwamerica? | Are you an American? |
| Mwafirika | Oli Mwafirika? | Are you an African? |
| Mujungu | Oli Mujungu? | Are you a European? |
| Muhindi | Oli Muhindi? | Are you an Indian? |

M-2

(Ego) ndi Mwamerika. (Yes) I am an American.

M-3

Oli Mwafirika? Are you an African?

M-4

(Nangwa) tindi Mwafirika (No) I am not an African.

C 1-2-3

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ibara lyawe niiwe oha? | What is your name? |
| (B) | Ibara lyange ni nyowe (.....). | My name is (.....). |
| (A) | Oli Mwafirika? | Are you an African? |
| (B) | Tindi Mw'afirika, | I am not an African, |
| | Ndi Mw'amerika | I am an American. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE STUDENTS

Try to recite the following phrases after your instructor:-

| | |
|---|---|
| Ndi mwa Amerika. | I am an American. |
| Oli-mwa America. | You are an American. |
| Omuntu onu mwa Amerika, | This person is an American. |
| Tuli ba Amerika. | We are Americans. |
| Muli ba America. | You (Plural) are Americans. |
| Ba America. | They are Americans. |

Then your instructor will help you to be able to sing:-

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Nyowe) | Ndi | I am | Tindi | I am not |
| (Iwe) | Oli | You are | Toli | You are not |
| (Uwe) | Ali | He/she is | Tali | He/She is not |
| (Itwe) | Tuli | We are | Tituli | We are not |
| (Inywe) | Muli | You(pl) are | Timuli | You are not |
| (Bo) | Bali | They are | Tibali | They are not |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

## LESSON 6

## PLAYS FOR FORMING UP VOCABULARY

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Assign some of your students to play imaginary roles as you ask the rest. Ogu nooha? Who is that?

1st PLAY - SCHOOL (Name of Actors)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUESTION: | Ogu nooha? | Who is that? |
| ANSWER: | Nimukuru W'isomero | It is the Headmaster. |
| " | Musomesa | It is a teacher. |
| " | Mugenyi | It is a visitor. |
| " | Muzaire | It is a parent. |
| " | Mwegi | It is a student. |

2nd PLAY - PUBLIC TRANSPORT (Names of Actors)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUESTION: | Ogu nooha? | Who is that? |
| ANSWER: | Muvugi wa baasi | He is a bus driver. |
| " | Mutunzi wa | He is a ticket seller. |
| " | Mugenzi | He is a passenger. |
| " | Mugabi watikiti | He is a conductor. |
| " | Mu poliisi | He is a policeman. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

3rd PLAY - FOOD (Names of Actors)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUESTION: | Ogu nooha? | Who is that? |
| ANSWER: | Mucumbi | He is a cook. |
| " | Muhereza | He is a waiter/waitress. |
| " | Mukinjaagi | He is a butcher. |
| " | Mufumbwa | She is a housewife |
| " | Mubungirwa | He is the host. |

4th PLAY - CLOTHING (Names of Actors)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUESTION: | Ogu nooha? | Who is that? |
| ANSWER: | Musubuzi | He is a merchant. |
| " | Mubazizi w'engoye | He is a tailor. |
| " | Mugorozi w'engoye | He is a laundry man. |
| " | Muguzi | He is a customer/buyer. |

5th PLAY - HOSPITAL (Names of Actors)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUESTION: | Ogu nooha? | Who is that? |
| ANSWER: | Mufumu/Omusahu | He is a doctor. |
| " | Mufumu/Omusahu | He is a nurse. |
| " | Murwaire | He is a patient. |
| " | Mufumu wamaino | He is a dentist. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

As you are assigning some students to play, let the whole class know the names of the actors before starting any play.

### TO THE STUDENT:

Vocabulary:-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Omucumbi | (Aba) | a cook. |
| Omuhereza | (Aba) | a waiter. |
| Omusubuzi | (Aba) | a merchant. |
| Omubazizi | (Aba) | a tailor. |
| Omuzaire | (Aba) | a parent. |
| Omwegi | (Aba) | a student. |
| Omugenyi | (Aba) | a visitor. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

## LESSON 7

### CONVERSATION 1

**TO THE INSTRUCTOR**

> Have your students use this conversation very well in twos before you go further - help them in the pronounciation.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ntahemu | May I come in? |
| (B) | Lindaho kake | Wait a little. |
| (B) | Tahamu 'waitu' | Come in 'Sir'. |
| (A) | Webale 'mukuru' | Thank you 'Madam'. |
| (B) | Oikarre ha ntebe | Please sit on the chair. |
| (A) | Webale | Thanks. |
| (B) | Oirirwe ota 'waitu' | Good evening 'Sir'. |
| (A) | Orirwe ota 'mukuru' | Good evening 'Madam'. |
| (B) | Oli kurungi? | Are you alright? |
| (A) | Ndi kurungi | I am alright. |
| (B) | Oroho ota? | How are you? |
| (B) | Ndi kurungi | I am quite well thank you. |
| (A) | Oli kurungi muno? | Are you absolutely well? |
| (B) | Ego kurungi muno | Yes, I am absolutely well. |
| (B) | Obwire obumazire ota kiro kimu? | How did you pass time today? |
| (A) | Kurungi muno | Very well. |
| (B) | Omuka muliyo kurungi? | Are you well at home? |
| (A) | Tuliyo kurungi | We are well. |
| (B) | Amakuru garaha? | What is the news? |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Busingo | Nothing. |
| (B) | Waitu ibara lyawe niiwe oha? | What is your name Sir? |
| (A) | Ibara lyange ni nyowe (...) | My name is ( .....) |
| (B) | Ibara lyomukuru ogu nuwe oha? | What is that master's name? |
| (A) | Ibara lye nuwe (.....) | His name is ( .....). |
| (B) | Nogonza ebyokulya? | Would you like some food? |
| (A) | Ego caali, haraho byokulya ki? | Yes please, what kind of food is there? |
| (A) | Haraho ebijuma, ebitakuli, amahuli, enyama nemigaate. | There is fruit; potatoes; eggs; meat; and bread. |
| (B) | Caali ndeterayo enyama. | Please bring me some meat. |
| (A) | Haraho bijuma byamulingoki kiro kinu? | What kind of fruit is there today? |
| (B) | Haraho enanaasi, emiyembe emicunguwa nebindi. | There are pineapples; mangoes; oranges; et cetera. |
| (A) | Caali ndetera emiyembe | Please bring me mangoes. |
| (A) | Ngenzire | I am off now. |
| (B) | Kale waitu | Right Sir. |
| (B) | Ogoroobe | Good bye. |
| (A) | Ogoroobe | Good bye. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 8

M-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMERICA | Nduga omu America | I am from America. |
| TANZANIA | Nduga omu Tanzania | I am from Tanzania. |
| RUSSIA | Nduga omu Russia | I am from Russia. |
| ENGLAND | Nduga omu Bungereza | I am from England. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

> Have each of your students say phrases of the key words on the left hand side - then go on to the question form in 7-2.

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Noruga omunsi ki? | What country are you from? |

C.1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Noruga omunsi ki? | What country are you from? |
| (B) | Nduga omu/ninduga omu ( .....). | I am from ( .....). |

NOTE VOCABULARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Nsi | country |
| Ruga | to come or go from. |
| Kiki? | what. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Try to mimic as closely as possible from your instructor the following phrases:-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (i) | Ninduga omu Amerika | I come from America. |
| | Noruga omu Amerika | You come from America. |
| | Omuntu onu naruga omu Amerika. | This person (he) comes from America. |
| | Itwe nituruga omu Amerika | We come from America. |
| | Inywe nimuruga omu Amerika | You (pl) come from America. |
| | Abantu banu nibaruga omu Amerika | These people (they) come from America. |

(ii) Nduga omu Amerika.
Oruga omu Amerika.
Oruga omu Amerika.
Turuga omu Amerika.
Muruga omu Amerika.
Baruga omu Amerika.

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 9

### BUILDING UP OF VOCABULARY

#### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

> In this lesson you may use a collection of pictures, some pictures you can draw on the blackboard or go with your students to the place where you can find a good collection of objects - Have your students point to or touch each object as they say; Kinu kiki? What is this?

(1) SCHOOL - Things

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUESTION: | Kinu kiki? | What is this? |
| ANSWER: | Kitabu | It is a book. |
| " | Kalaamu | It is a pencil. |
| " | Meeza | It is a table. |
| " | Rubaaho rwokuhandikaho | It is a blackboard. |
| " | Ntebe | It is a chair. |
| " | Kicweka kya cooka | It is a piece of chalk. |
| " | Bwino | It is ink. |

(2) PUBLIC TRANSPORT - Things

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUESTION: | Kinu kiki? | What is this? |
| ANSWER: | Baasi | It is a bus. |
| " | Tikiti | It is a ticket. |
| " | Sanduko | It is a suitcase. |
| " | Kitereke | It is lagguage. |

(3) CLOTHING - Things

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUESTION: | Kinu kiki? | What is this? |
| ANSWER: | Kiteteyo | It is a dress. |
| " | Kizibaho | It is a jacket. |
| " | Ndabada | It is a pair of trousers. |
| " | Saati | It is a shirt, |
| " | Sapeeho | It is a hat. |
| " | Munvuli | It is an umbrella. |

(4) HOSPITAL - Things

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUESTION: | Kinu kiki? | What is this? |
| ANSWER: | Mubazi | It is medicine. |
| " | Matoka yirwarro | It is an ambulance. |
| " | Nkinzo | It is an injection. |
| " | Kitabu | It is a bed. |
| " | Katimba k'emibu | It is a mosquito net. |

(5) FOOD - Things

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUESTION: | Kinu kiki? | What is this? |
| ANSWER: | Byokulya | It is food. |
| " | Mikubi | It is vegetable. |
| " | Maizi | It is water. |
| " | Mata | It is milk. |
| " | Kisura | It is salt. |
| " | Sukaali | It is sugar |
| " | Kigiiko | It is a spoon. |
| " | Muhyo | It is a knife. |
| " | Sahaani | It is a plate. |
| " | Numo | It is a fork. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students question and answer one another, using the question (Kinu kiki?).

### TO THE STUDENT

Recite these:-

1. siringi emwe, silingi ibiri, silingi isatu, silingi ina, silingi itaano, silingi mukaaga, silingi musanju, silingi munaana, silingi mwenda, silingi ikumi.

2. Kyabaraza, Kyakabiri, Kyakasatu, Kyakana, Kyakataano, Kyamukaaga, Kyasabiiti.

3. Amasirimuka, Amatemba, Oburugaizooba, Obugwaizooba.

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 10

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Ninduga mu matemba g'Amerika | I come from the Northern part of America. |
| Ninduga mu masirimuko g'Amerika | I come from the South of America. |
| Ninduga mu buturuka izooba bw'Amerika | I come from the East of America. |
| Ninduga mu bugwa izooba bw'Amerika. | I come from the West of America. |
| Ninduga hagati y'Amerika | I come from the Centre of America. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

> See that each of your students is able to say what part of America he/she is from before you go on to M-2

M-2

Oruga mukicwekaki eky'Amerika — What part of America are you from?

---

DIALOGUE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ibara lyawe niwe cha? | What is your name? |
| (B) | Ibara lyange ninyowe(....). | My name is (.....). |
| (A) | Noruga mw'ihangaki? | What country are you from? |
| (B) | Ninduga (.....). | I am from ( .....). |
| (A) | Oruga mukicwekaki eky'Amerika? | What part of America are you from? |
| (B) | Ninduga (.....). | I am from the (.....). |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

M-3

| | |
|---|---|
| Ninduga murubuga Nairobi. | I am from Nairobi City. |
| Ninduga mu Washington. | I am from Washington. |
| Ninduga mu Kampala. | I am from Kampala. |
| Ninduga mu California. | I am from California State. |
| Ninduga mu Maryland. | I am from Maryland. |

M-4

| | |
|---|---|
| Noruga nkaha? | Where are you from? |
| Noruga murubugaki? | What city are you from? |
| Noruga mwihangaki? | What state are you from? |

C 1-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Noruga mwihangaki? | What country are you from? |
| (B) | Ninduga mw'Amerika. | I am from America. |
| (A) | Noruga mukicwekaki eky'Amerika? | What part of America are you from? |
| (B) | Ninduga mumatemba. | I am from the North. |
| (A) | Noruga mwihangaki? | What state are you from? |
| (B) | Ninduga mu California. | I am from California. |
| (A) | Noruga murubugaki? | What city are you from? |
| (B) | Ninduga (.....). | I am from (.....). |

VOCABULARY

Orubuga city.

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 11

### COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS/CONVERSATIONS

I.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | No-zooka ojwahire. Orwaire? | You look tired. Are you ill? |
| (B) | Ningira nkwasirwe ekihinzi. | I think I have caught a cold. |
| (A) | Nomanyiraha? | How can you tell? |
| (B) | Omumiro nigunsarra. | My throat is sore. |

II.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Kotarukuzooka kurungi. | You don't look very well. |
| (B) | Kyamazima tindukwehurra kurungi. | It is true I don't feel very well. |
| (A) | Habwaki otahumuraho habwedakika ntaito? | Why don't you rest for a few minutes? |
| (B) | Ningira ndahumuraho. | I think I will. |

VOCABULARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Kujwaha | be tired. |
| Kurwara | be ill. |
| Ekihinzi | a cold. |
| Kukwatwa orufu | catch disease (to) |
| Omumiro | throat. |
| Kusarra | sore. |
| Mazima | true. |
| Kwehurra | feel (to) |
| Kuhumura | rest (to) |
| Kutekereza | think (to). |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

> For practising these conversations; have your students hold them in turn: two by two.

### DRILL

| | |
|---|---|
| Iwe nozooka ojwahire. Orwaire? | You look tired are you ill? |
| Uwe nazooka ajwahire, Arwaire? | He looks tired is he ill? |
| Bo nibazooka bajwahire. Barwaire? | They look tired are they ill? |
| Inywe nimuzooka mujwahire. Murwaire? | You look tired are you ill? |

### DRILL

| | |
|---|---|
| Iwe noruga rubajuki orw'Amerika? | What direction of America are you from? |
| Uwe naruga rubajuki orw'Amerika? | What direction of America is he from? |
| Inywe nimuruga rubajuki orw'Amerika? | What direction of America are you from? |
| Itwe nituruga rubajuki orw'Amerika? | What direction of America are we from? |
| Bo nibaruga rubajuki orw'Amerika? | What direction of America are they from? |
| Nyowe ninduga rubajuki orw'Amerika? | What direction of America am I from? |
| Onu naruga rubajuki orw'Amerika? | What direction of America is this person from? |
| Banu nibaruga rubajuki orw'Amerika? | What direction of America are these people from? |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students practice this drill as much as possible while you give them cue word, until you are sure that they give this question freely in all three persons; singular and plural, then go to the next drill

### DRILL

| | |
|---|---|
| Nyowe ninduga mumasirimuka g'Amerika. | I come from the Southern part of America. |
| Iwe noruga mumasirimuka. | You come from the South. |
| Uwe naruga mumasirimuka. | He comes from the South. |
| Itwe nituruga mumasirimuka. | We are from the South. |
| Inywe nimuruga mu masirimuka | You are from the South. |
| Onu naruga mumasirmuka. | This person is from South. |
| Hagati onu naruga hagati. | This person is from the Centre. |
| Banu nibaruga hagati. | These people are from the Centre. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 12

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| (Nyowe)Tindukuruga India. | I am not from India. |
| (Iwe)Torukuruga India | You are not from India. |
| (Uwe)Tarukuruga India. | He is not from India. |
| (Inywe)Torukuruga India. | You are not from India. |
| (Bo)Tibarukuruga India. | They are not from India. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| (Iwe)Noruga India? | Are you from India? |
| (Inywe)Muruga India? | Are you (pl) from India? |
| (Mukuru wihanga) Mukuru wihanga lya Kenya aruga India? | Is Kenya President from India? |

C-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Noruga India? | Are you from India? |
| (B) | Tindukuruga India. | I am not from India. |
| (A) | Banu nibaruga India? | Are these people from India? |
| (B) | Nibaruga mw'ihangaki? | What country are they from? |
| (B) | Nibaruga Amerika. | They are from America. |
| (A) | Omugurusi Kenyatta naruga mu Uganda? | Is the old man Kenyatta from Uganda? |
| Omugurusi Kenyatta tarukuruga mu Uganda, naruga Kenya. | | The old man Kenyatta is not from Uganda, he is from Kenya. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 13

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| (Nyowe)Hati nyikara hanu. | I live here now. |
| (Tawuni) Hati nyikara mu tawuni enu. | I live in this town now. |
| (Kuli) Hati nyikara kuli, | I live there now. |
| (Ihanga linu) Hati nyikara mwihanga linu. | I live in this country now. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| (Nkaha) Hati noikara nkaha? | Where do you live now? |
| (Uwe) Hati naikara nkaha? | Where does he live now? |
| (Kuruga) Naruga nkaha? | Where is he from? |

C-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Noruga nkaha? | Where are you from? |
| (B) | Ninduga mu California. | I am from California. |
| (A) | Hati oikara kuli? | Do you live there now? |
| (B) | Nangwa, tinyikara kuli hati. Nyikara hanu. | No, I do not stay there now. I live here now. |

VOCABULARY

Kwikara Live (stay)

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

## LESSON 14

## USEFUL PHRASES ON WEATHER

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Ekiro kisemiire. | The weather is nice. |
| Iguru lisemiire. | The sky is clear. |
| Obwire bubihire. | The weather is bad. |
| Haiguru haliyo ebicu. | The sky is cloudy. |
| Ekiro nikifuka. | It is cold today. |
| Hati nihookya. | It is hot today. |
| Nihagenda nihasemera. | It is clearing up. |
| Ebicu nibimuka. | It is clouding up. |
| Enjura neegwa. | It is raining. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

> Make sure that your students can give these phrases in Lunyoro/Rutoro when you read to them the English part - then go on to the question in M-2

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Obwire buli buta aheeru? | What is the weather like outside? |

M-3

| | |
|---|---|
| Hati Sabiiti. | Today is Sunday. |
| Hati Baraza. | Today is Monday. |
| Hati Kyakabiri. | Today is Tuesday. |
| Hati Kyakasatu. | Today is Wednesday. |
| Hati Kyakana. | Today is Thursday. |
| Hati Kyakatano. | Today is Friday. |
| Hati Kyamukaaga. | Today is Saturday. |

M-4 Kiro kyakaingaha? What day is it?

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 15

### PLAY -- DOCTOR AND PATIENT

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Saasa | to hurt |
| Dr. | Nosaasa nkaha? | Where do you hurt? |
| | Rara | to sleep |
| | Ekiro | night |
| Patient: | Ndaire ntagwijagiire. | I did not sleep all night, doctor. |
| | Omutwe. | head |
| | Enda. | stomach. |
| | Omubiri. | body. |
| | Gwoona. | whole. |
| | Omutwe, enda nomubiri gwona nibinsaasa. | my head, stomach and the whole body hurts. |
| | Omuswija. | fever. |
| Dr. | Oine omuswija? | Do you have a fever? |
| | Kumanya. | to know. |
| | Omuka | home. |
| | Kusobora. | can. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Patient:** | Nakumanyire nta musahu, tinyina kooma kokulenga omuswija? | How could I know, doctor? I don't have a thermometer at home. |
| | Esaati. | shirt. |
| | Juramu. | take off. |
| **Doctor:** | Banza ojulemu esaati yaawe. | Take off your shirt first. |
| | Ta. | put. |
| | Omunwa. | mouth. |
| | Ta ttamometa omu kanwa kawe. | Put this thermometer in your mouth. |
| **Patient:** | Kale mufumu. | O.K. Doctor. |
| | Omuswija. | fever. |
| **DOCTOR:** | Ee, oine omwiswija. | Oh, you have a fever. |
| | Konyera. | help. |
| **Patient:** | Nkonyera, mufumu. | Help me, doctor. |
| | Lya. | to eat. |
| | Ijo. | yesterday. |
| | Nywa. | drink. |
| **DOCTOR:** | Okalyaki rundi okanywaki ijo? | What did you eat or drink yesterday? |
| | Yonka/Byonka. | only. |
| | Chai. | tea. |
| | Emigate. | bread. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Patient:** | Chai n'omigaate byonka. | Only some tea and bread. |
| | Omuswija gwange guli haiguru? | Is my fever very high? |
| | Mananu. | really. |
| **Doctor:** | Tihali muno. | Not really. |
| | Mira | take. |
| | Obujuma. | pills. |
| | Genda obyame | go to bed. |
| | Mira obujuma obwa 'Quinine' bubiri, hati, nabubiri bundi otakabyamire. | Take two of these quinine pills right away and two before going to bed. |
| **Patient:** | Webale Mutumu. | Thanks Doctor. |
| | Kira. | to recover |
| **Doctor:** | Nyenkya obworaaba otakakizire, ogaruke. | If you have not recovered by tomorrow, come back. |

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students pronounce the sentence patterns as correctly as possible when playing.

### DRILL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nyowe | Ntakakizire | If I have not recovered. |
| Iwe | Otakakizire | |
| Uwe | Atakakizire | |
| Itwe | Tutakakizire | |
| Inywe | Mutakakazire | |
| Bo | Batakakizire | |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 16

### DIALOGUE

| | |
|---|---|
| Oha? | Who? |
| Ibara lyawe. | Your name. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ibara lyawe niwe oha? | What is your name? |
| (B) | Ibara lyange ninyowe (...). | My name is ( Joseph) |
| | Oli | You are. |
| (A) | Oli mw'Afrika? | Are you an African? |
| | Tindi. | I am not. |
| (B) | Tindi mw'Afrika ndi mw'Amerika. | I am not an African, I am an American. |
| | Tindukuruga mu Afrika. | Not from Africa. |
| (A) | Torukuruga mu Afrika? | Aren't you from Africa? |
| | Nduga omu Afrika. | I am from Africa. |
| | Baitu | But |
| | Tindukuruga | I am not from (.....). |
| (B) | Nangwa tindukuruga mu Afrika. | No I am not from Africa. |
| | Baitu ninduga mu Amerika. | But I am from America. |
| | Omurubugaki? | In what city? |
| | Oruga. | you come from. |
| (A) | Noruga mu rubugaki? | What city are you from? |
| | Kuruga | from |
| | Nduga mu (....). | I come from (.....). |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (B) | Nduga mu (.....) | I am from (New York) |
| | Ruha | which. |
| | Kicweka kya Amerika. | part of America. |
| | Oruga | you come from. |
| (A) | Oruga mukicwekaki eky'Amerika? | What part of America are you from? |
| | Buturuka izooba | of Eastern. |
| | Mu kicweka ky'Amerika | in part of America. |
| (B) | Nduga mu buturuka izooba bw'Amerika. | I am from the Eastern part of America. |
| | Hati | now |
| | Mwihangaki? | in what country? |
| | Oikara | you stay. |
| (A) | Hati oikara mwihangaki? | In what country do you stay now? |
| | Omu ihanga Uganda | in country Uganda |
| | Nyikara | I stay |
| (B) | Nyikara omu Uganda | I live in Uganda |
| | Kiha | which |
| | Mukicweka kya Uganda | in the part of Uganda |
| (A) | Oikara mukicwekaki ekya Uganda? | In which part of Uganda do you stay? |
| | Nyikara | I stay .... |
| | Hagati ya Uganda | in the centre of Uganda |
| (B) | Nyikara hagati ya Uganda. | I stay in the centre of Uganda. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 17

M-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kalamu | Enu kalaamu yange. | This is my pencil. |
| Kizibaho | Kinu kizibaho kyange. | This is my jacket. |
| Sigara | Enu sigara yange. | This is my cigaratte. |
| Meeza | Enu meeza yange. | This is my table. |
| Kibiriti | Kinu kibiriiti kyange. | This is my box of matches. |
| Nkaito | Zinu nkaito zange | These are my shoes. |

M-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kalamu | Enu kalaamu yoha? | Whose pencil is that? |
| Kizibaho | Kinu kizibaho kyoha? | Whose jacket is that? |
| Sigara | Ezi sigara zoha? | Whose cigarattes are those? |
| Meeza | Egi meeza yoha? | Whose table is that? |
| Kibiriti | Kinu kibiriiti kyoha? | Whose box of matches is that? |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

> Have some of your students ask questions from M-2 when others use phrases from M-1 for replies.

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 13

### CONVERSATION II

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Oraire ota (Waitu)? | Good morning (Sir). |
| (B) | Oraire ota. | Good morning. |
| (A) | Oroho kurungi? | Are you all right? |
| (B) | Ndoho kurungi. | I am all right. |
| (A) | Obyamirege ota? | How did you sleep? |
| (B) | N'obusinge! | Peacefully! Thank you. |
| (A) | Omuka muliyo kurungi? | Are you well at home? |
| (B) | Tuliyo kurungi muno. | We are very well. |
| (A) | Otahayo ota busumi bunu? | How have you been this long time past? |
| (B) | Kurungi muno. | Very well thank you. |
| (A) | Nogenda nkaha hati? | Where are you going to now? |
| (B) | Ningenda mu maduuka. | I am going to the stores now. |
| (A) | Kukorayoki? | To do what there? |
| (B) | Kwegurrayo ebintu. | I am going to buy things for myself. |
| (A) | Nogenda kugura bintu byamudingoki? | What kind of things are you going to buy? |
| (B) | Ningenda kugura engoye omubazi gurukuboya nebindi. | I am going to buy clothes, perfume, et cetera. |
| (A) | Oragaruka saaha zingaha? | At what time will you return home? |
| (B) | Ninyi ja kugaruka nka hasaaha mukaaga nekicweka. | I shall return home at about half past twelve. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Omukatale naho orarabayo? | Will you go through the market as well? |
| (B) | Ninsobora kurabayo. | Perhaps I will go through there. |
| (A) | Nogenda kugurayoki? | What are you going to buy there? |
| (B) | Ninyija kugendayo kugurayo ebyokulya. | I will go there to buy (some) food. |
| (A) | Oraagura byokulya byamulingoki? | What kind of food will you buy? |
| (B) | Ndaagura ebihimba, ebitakuli, ebicooli n'ebitooke. | I will buy some beans, potatoes, maize and bananas. |
| (A) | Oli mu 'German'? | Are you German? |
| (B) | Nangwa tindi mu 'German'. | No, I am not German. |
| (A) | Ihanga lyawe oli muki? | What is your Nationality? |
| (B) | Ndi (.....). | I am (.....). |
| (A) | Noruga rubajuki orwa (...)? | What direction of (.....) are you from? |
| (B) | Ninduga (.....). | I am from (.....) of (.....). |
| (A) | Noruga mu rubuga (....)? | Are you from city of (wrong one)? |
| (B) | Nangwa tindukuruga mu rubuga rwa (.....). | No, I am not from city of (.....). |
| (A) | Noruga mu rubugaki? | What city are you from? |
| (B) | Ninduga mu rubuga rwa (Kampala). | I am from city of (correct one) |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ogu nawe naruga Kampala? | Is that person from Kampala as well? |
| (B) | Nangwa, uwe tarukuruga mu Kampala. | No, he is not from Kampala as well. |
| (A) | Naaruga mwihangaki? | What country is he from? |
| (B) | Naaruga Kampala. | He is from Kampala. |

## VOCABULARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Kubyaama | sleep |
| Ekiro | a day |
| Ebiro bingi | many days |
| Eduuka | store |
| Kugura | to buy |
| Kuguurra | to buy for |
| Kweguurra | to buy for oneself |
| Mu 'German' | a German |
| Orugoye | cloth |
| Esabbuni | soap |
| Nka | about |
| Nawe / Nakyo | as well |
| Obuundi | perhaps |
| Ebihimba | beans |
| Ebicooli | maize |
| Omubazi ogurukuboya | perfume |
| Ihanga. | nation. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 19

**TO THE STUDENT**

**TIME**

| | |
|---|---|
| Saaha emu | 7.00 |
| Saaha ibiri | 8.00 |
| Saaha isatu | 9.00 |
| Saaha ina | 10.00 |
| Saaha itaano | 11.00 |
| Saaha mukaaga | 12.00 |
| Saaha musaanju | 1.00 |
| Saaha munaana | 2.00 |
| Saaha mwenda | 3.00 |
| Saaha ikumi | 4.00 |
| Saaha ikumi nemu | 5.00 |
| Saaha ikumi naibiri | 6.00 |
| Nyenkya kara | morning |
| Nyamusana | day |
| Omwihangwe | mid-day |
| Rwebagyo | afternoon |
| Orwebagyo | evening |
| Ekiro | night |
| Omwitumbi | mid-night |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Draw a simple picture of cycle on the board, putting dots in places of figure - then point to the first on your right and say "Saaha". Have your students repeat. Go on one hour at a time all the way through the day time (Nyamusana) and then the night time (Ekiro).

Then say "Saaha zingaha" to one of your students as you point to a dot. If he does not understand a question, he should repeat that question so that you can answer it. Go on asking Saaha zingaha? or Hati saaha zingaha? until they can name all the hours quickly.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTUINS

LESSON 20

AT THE GROCERY STORE/CONVERSATION

I

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ebitakuli nibigura bita? | How much are the potatoes? |
| (B) | Timpuliire/ogambireki? | I beg your pardon. |
| (A) | Ebitakuli bigura bita? | How much do the potatoes cost? |
| (B) | Siringi emu buli kilo. | One shilling a kilo. |

II

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Nakugondeza ensahu yobutunguru, neratiri yamagita. | I would like a bag of onions and a pound of butter. |
| (B) | Nogonza ebijuma 'Apples' endimo na 'plums'. | Do you need fruit - apples lemons, plums? |
| (A) | Rundi ekisanduko kya 'Cherries' n'omuganda gwa 'grapes' | Perhaps a box of cherries and a bunch of grapes. |
| (B) | Binu byona ndabikuteera mukisanduko hamu nebindi ebyoguzire. | I will put all this in a box with your other groceries. |

III

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Nyeberwe kugura omuceeri. | I forgot to buy some rice. |
| (B) | Nogonza ogurukwinganaha? | How much do you want? |
| (A) | Orasoboro kuntugira kilo ibiri? | Would you please get me two kilos? |
| (B) | Kale. Ensahu yakilo ibiri. | All right. A two-kilo bag. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### IV

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Torukwetaaga amata rundi omwisi? | Don't you need milk or cream? |
| (B) | Ego, katutwale painta y'omwisi hamu nabibiri byakana byamata. | Yes, let us get a pint of cream and two quarts of milk. |
| (A) | Tusobora kutunga endenga yabibiri byakana. | We can get a two-quart container. |
| (B) | Katutwale nomwisi ogurukukeka. | Let us get some sour cream too. |

### V

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Caali mpayo ecupa ibiri z'amata. | Please give me two bottles of milk. |
| (B) | Amata gaitu goona gali mubusahu byobupapura | All of our milk is in cartons. |
| (A) | Obusahu byobupapura burungi, baitu. | Cartons are all right, but |
| | Nakugondeze ecupa. | I prefer bottles. |
| (B) | Obusahu byobupapura nibukira, kandi ecupa nisasulirwa. | Cartons are more convenient, and there is a deposit on bottles. |

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Use each of these five conversations as a play for two students; when one of them acts as a grocer and another one as a customer.

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 21

M-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Imuka | Twimuka | we get up. |
| Jwara | Tujwara | we get dressed. |
| Lya | Tulya ekyanyenkya | we eat breakfast. |
| Genda | Tugenda omukitebe | we go to the class. |
| Yega | Twega | we learn. |
| Turuka | Tuturuka mukitebe | we come out from the class. |
| Lya Ekyamusana | Tulya ekyamusana | we eat lunch. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

See that your students can pronounce very well the cue words in column 1. Have them recite the words for the pronounciation as you demonstrate the meaning by actions. Do not start reciting sentences in the column 2 before you are sure that your students have understood the meaning of the cue words.

If the students still don't understand, write the meaning on the blackboard and erase them immediately, then go on to M-2

M-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hanyuma. | Hanyuma mukoraki? | Then what do you (pl) do? |
| Kiki. | Hanyuma kiki ekimukora? | Then what do you (pl) do? |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Ask each student the question you have been reciting in M-2 while he goes through all the sentences which are in M-1. Then let them ask one another as it is in M-1.

C-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Twimuka | We get up. |
| (B) | Hanyuma kiki ekimukora? | Then what do you do? |
| (A) | Hanyuma tujwara. | Then we put on. |
| (B) | Hanyuma mukoraki? | Then what do you do? |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 22

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Nyimuka saaha ikumi naibiri ezanyenkya. | I get up at 6.00 a.m. |
| Ngenda mukitebe kwega hasaaha emu ezanyenkya. | I go to the class to learn at 7.00 a.m. |
| Ndya ekyanyenkya hasaaha ibiri ezanyenkya. | I eat breakfast at 8.00 a.m. |
| Ngaruka mukitebe hasaaha isatu ezanyenkya. | I return to the class at 9.00 a.m. |
| Nyega kuhikya saaha musanju ezanyamusana. | I learn until 1.00 p.m. |
| Ndya ekyamusana saaha musanju ezanyamusana. | I eat lunch at 1.00 p.m. |
| Mpumuraho habw'esaaha emu. | I rest for one hour. |
| Ngaruka omukitebe hasaaha munaana nekicweka ezarwebagyo. | I return to class again at 2.30 p.m. |
| Nyega kuhikya saaha ikumi nemu nekicweka ezarwebagyo. | I learn until 5.30 p.m. |
| Ndya ekyekiro saaha ikumi naibiri nekicweka ezarwebagyo. | I eat dinner at 6.30 p.m. |
| Nsoma ebitabu ntakagenzire kubyama hasaaha isatu ezekiro. | I read books before I go to bed at 9.00 p.m. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

| |
|---|
| Have all of your student master these daily activities as they try to recite after you - then ask each of them the question from M-2 |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Buli kiro okoraki? | What do you do daily? |
| Oyega orulimi kuhikya saaha zingaha? | Until what time do you learn language? |

### VOCABULARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Kuhikya | until. |
| Ekyanyenkya | breakfast. |
| Ekyamusana | lunch. |
| Ekyekiro | dinner. |
| Genda obyame. | go to bed. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 23

### TRYING TO BUY ORANGES AND TOMATOES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Koowe, Waitu. | Welcome, Sir. |
| (B) | Webale. | Thanks. |
| (A) | Nogonzaki kiro kinu? | And what do you want today? |
| (B) | Kiro kinu, nakugondeze emicunguwa. | Today, I would like some oranges. |
| (A) | Kiro kinu emicunguwa etembere. | Oranges are very high today. |
| (B) | Oguza emicunguwa ingaha habwa siringi emu? | How many oranges do you sell for a shilling? |
| (A) | Ninguza emicunguwa ikumi habwa siringi emu. | I am selling ten oranges for a shilling |
| (B) | Kale, nguza emicunguwa ya siringi ibiri. | Well, sell me oranges for two shillings. |
| (A) | Kandi ekindi nogonzaaki? | And what else do you want? |
| (B) | Ningonza enyaanya obwiraaba iroho. | I like some tomatoes if there are some. |
| (A) | Nogonza enyaanya zasente zingaha) | You want tomatoes for how much? |
| (B) | Ningonza enyaanya zasiringi emu yonka. | I want tomatoes for only one shilling. |
| (A) | Webale nuno. | Thank you very much. |
| (B) | Buli kiro mukwo okolege, | You are welcome. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### VOCABULARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Omuhendo | price. |
| Kiro kinu | today. |
| Omucunguwa | organge. |
| Ekyomuhendo | expensive. |
| Guza | sell. |
| Kuguza | sell to. |
| Kukiraho | more. |
| Kugonza | like. |
| Kakuba / Obu | if. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 24

M-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Ekitabu) | Kinu kitabu kyange. | This book is mine. |
| (Ebitabu) | Binu bitabu byange. | These books are mine. |
| (Omukono) | Gunu mukono gwange. | This hand is mine. |
| (Emikono) | Enu mikono yange. | These hands are mine. |
| (Eriiso) | Linu eriiso lyange. | This eye is mine. |
| (Amaiso) | Ganu maiso gange. | These eyes are mine. |
| (Ekalaamu) | Enu kalaamu yange. | This pencil is mine. |
| (Ekalaamu) | Zinu kalaamu zange. | These pencils are mine. |
| (Orulimi) | Runu rulimi rwange. | This toungue is mine. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

| |
|---|
| Have your students recite those sentences as you give them cue words - then go on to M-2 |

M-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Ekitabu) | Ekitabu ekinyakukuli haihi eki kyoha? | Whose book is that (near you)? |
| (Ebitabu) | Ebitabu ebinyakukuli haihi ebi byoha? | Whose books are those (near you)? |
| (Omukono) | Ogu omukono ogunyakukuroho gwoha? | Whose hand is that (on you)? |
| (Emikono) | Egi mikono yooha? | Whose hands are those? |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Eriiso) | Eri riiso lyooha? | Whose eye is that? |
| (Amaiso) | Ago maiso goha) | Whose eyes are those? |
| (Ekalaamu) | Egi kalaamu yooha? | Whose pencil is that? |
| (Ekalaamu) | Ezo kalaamu zooha? | Whose pencils are those? |
| (Orulimi) | Oru rulimi rwooha? | Whose tongue is that? |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students sit in twos and let one of them ask questions from M-2 when another student uses sentences from M-1 for answers.

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 25

### TAKING A TRIP BY CAR/CONVERSATION

I

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Oragenda borugendo kiro kinu? | Are you (pl) taking a trip today? |
| (B) | Ego, nitugenda Masindi. | Yes, we are going to Masindi. |
| (A) | Kiro kirungi kyorugendo. | It is a good day for the trip. |
| (B) | Nsemeriirwe omusana nigujwa. | I am glad the sun is shining. |

II

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Kuruga hanu kuhika Masindi mairo zingaha? | How far is it from here to Masindi? |
| (B) | Ziri mairo nka kikumi naatano. | It is about 150 miles. |
| (A) | Kitwara kasuniki kuhikayo namatoka? | How long does it take to get there by car? |
| (B) | Kitwara nkesaaha ibiri nekicweka. | It takes about two hours and half. |

III

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ntuburwayo mwanyaki kuhika ha sitenseni ya peteroli endi? | How far is it to the next gas station? |
| (B) | Haroho emu mairo ibiri kuruga hanu. | There is one - two miles from here. |
| (A) | Haliyo ekikaro kyokuliramu (Hoteeri) | Is there a place to eat there? |
| (B) | Ego, haroho (Hoteeri) haihi nasitenseni. | Yes, there is a restaurant near the station. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Let your students converse in twos while you are trying to correct their pronounciation.

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS ...

## LESSON 26

### TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students study the words for the following set of time by going through the sentences. See that they can try to give time from the figures without referring to the words.

| | |
|---|---|
| 7.00 | Saaha emu. |
| 7.05 | Saaha emu nedakiika itaano. |
| 8.10 | Saaha ibiri nedakiika ikumi. |
| 9,15 | Saaha isatu nedakiika ikumi naitaano. |
| 10.20 | Saaha ina nedakiika makumi abiri. |
| 11.25 | Saaha itaano nedakiika makumi abiri naitaano. |
| 11.30 | Saaha itaano nekicweka. |
| 12.35 | Saaha mukaaga nedakiika asatu naitaano. |
| 1.40 | Saaha musaju nedakiika makumi ana. |
| 3.50 | Saaha mwenda nedakiika makumi ataano. |
| 4.45 | Saaha ikumi nedakiika ana naitaano. |

### TO THE STUDENT

1. VOCABULARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Ikumi | ten. |
| Edakiika | minutes. |
| Hasigaire | remain. |
| Ekirukumara | to be sufficient. |

## LUMYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

II. LEARN

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Ikumi. | 60 | Nkaaga. |
| 20 | Abiri. | 70 | Nsaanju. |
| 30 | Asatu. | 80 | Kinaana. |
| 40 | Ana. | 90 | Kyenda. |
| 50 | Ataano | 100 | Kikumi |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 27

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Ba Peace Corps abakozi baimuka kara saaha ikumi naibiri ezanyenkya. | Peace Corps personnel get up early at 6.00 p.m. |
| Balya ekyanyenkya saaha ibiri ezanyenkya. | They eat breakfast at 8.00 a.m. |
| Hanyuma bagenda omu kitebe hasaaha ibiri nekicweka ezanyenkya. | Then they go to the class at 8.30 a.m. |
| Omu kitebe basoma beega endimi ezimu, ezinizo, .wo, Luganda, Lunyoro/Rutoro, Runyankore/Rukiga, nezindi. | In the class they learn some languages, that is Lwo, Luganda, Lunyoro/Rutoro, Runyankore/Rukiga, etc. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Ba Peace Corps bakoraki buli kiro? | What do Peace Corps do daily? |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

.Let your students ask one another the questions from M-2 when others recite all sentences from M-1 This will help them in their fluency.

VOCABULARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Nyenkya kara | early in the morning. |
| Ezimu | some. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 28

M-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Imuka) | Oimukirege saaha singaha kiro kinu? | What time did you get up today? |
| (Lya Ekyanyenkya) | Ekyanyenkya okirirege saaha zingaha kiro kinu? | What time did you eat breakfast today? |
| (Ruga Omuka) | Omuka orugireyoga saaha zingaha? | What time did you leave home? |
| (Hika omu Kitebe) | Omukitebe ohikireyoga saaha zingaha kiro kinu. | What time did you get to class today? |

M-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Imuka) | Kiro kinu nyimukirege saaha ikumi naibiri nekicweka ezanyekya. | Today I got up at 6.30 a.m. |
| (Lya Ekyanyenkya) | Kiro kinu ndirege ekyanyekya ekyanyekya saaha emu nekicweka ezanyenkya | Today I ate breakfast at 7.30 a.m. |
| (Ruga Omuka) | Kiro kinu ndugirege saaha ibiri nedakika ikumi naitaano ezanyekya. | Today I left home at 8.15 a.m. |
| (Hika omu Kitebe) | Kiro kinu mpikirege omu kitebe saaha ibiri ) nedakiika ana naitaano eza nyekya. | Today I arrived in class at 8.45 a.m. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students ask one another these questions in twos. See that they recite the sentences very well, fluently and in very good pronounciation

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 29

M-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Imuka) | Nangwa tinyimukirege saaha emu nyimukirege saaha ibiri. | No, I did not get up at 7.00 but I got up at 8.00 a.m. |
| (Lya Ekyanyenkya) | Nangwa tindirege kyanyenkya saaha ibiri, ndiire saaha isatu. | No, I did not eat breakfast at 8.00 but I ate at 9.00 |
| (Kuruga Omuka) | Nangwa omuka tindugireyoga saaha isatu, ndugireyo saaha ina. | No, I did not leave home at 9.00 but I left home at 10.00 |
| (Kuhika mu Kitebe) | Nangwa tinpikirege omu kitebe saaha ina, mpikireyo saaha itaano. | No, I did not arrive in the class at 10.00 but I arrived at 11.00. |

M-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Imuka) | oimukiregeha saaha emu? | Did you get up at 7.00? |
| (Lya Ekyanyenkya) | Olirege ekyanyenkya ha saaha ibiri? | Did you eat breakfast at 8.00? |
| (Ruga Omuka) | Omuka orugireyoga ha saaha isatu? | Did you leave home at 9.00? |

C-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Oimukirege hasaaha emu? | Did you get up at 7.00? |
| (B) | Nangwa, tinyimukire hasaaha emu, baitu nyimukirege ha saaha ibiri. | No, I did not get up at 7.00 but I got up at 8.00. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ekyanyenkya okiriire saaha ibiri? | Did you eat breakfast at 8.00? |
| (B) | Nangwa, ekyanyenkya tinkirire saaha ibiri, baitu nkiriirege saaha isatu. | No, I did not eat breakfast at 8.00 but I ate breakfast at 9.00. |

### DRILL (1)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Nyowe) | Tindirege ekyanyenkya. | I did not eat breakfast. |
| (Iwe) | Iwe toliirege ekyanyenkya. | You did not eat breakfast. |
| (Uwe) | Uwe taliirege ekyanyenkya. | He did not eat breakfast. |
| (Itwe) | Itwe tituliirege ekyanyenkya. | We did not eat breakfast. |
| (Iwe) | Tolirege ekyanyenkya. | You did not eat breakfast. |
| (Bo) | Bo tibaliirege ekyanyenkya. | They did not eat breakfast. |
| (Omuntu θnu) | Omuntu onu taliirege ekyanyenkya. | This person did not eat breakfast. |

### DRILL (II)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Iwe Ozina) | Habwaaki ijo otagenzirege omu kitebe? | Why didn't you go to the class yesterday? |
| (Uwe) | Habwaki uwe atagenzirege omu kitebe ijo? | Why didn't he go to the class yesterday? |
| (Nyowe) | Habwaki nyowe ntagenzirege omukitebe ijo? | Why didn't I go to the class yesterday? |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Inywe) | Habwaki inywe nutagenzirege omukitebe ijo? | Why didn't you go to the class yesterday? |
| (Bo) | Habwaki bo batagenzirege omukitebe ijo? | Why didn't you to the class yesterday? |
| (Itwe) | Habwaki itwe tutagenzirege omukitebe ijo? | Why didn't we go to the class yesterday? |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 30

### SAMPLE OF FREE CONVERSATION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Okaijadi hanu? | When did you come here? |
| (B) | Hati hahoireho ameezi abiri nyizire. | I came here two months ago. |
| (A) | Nokoraki? | What are you doing now? |
| (B) | Ninyega. Lunyoro/Rutoro. | I am learning Lunyoro/Rutoro. |
| (A) | Omazire kasumiki noyega? | For how long have you been learning? |
| (B) | Mazire sabiti ibiri ninyega. | I have been learning for two weeks. |
| (A) | Okaija kukoraki mwihanga linu? | What did you come to do in this country? |
| (B) | Nkaija kwegesa mwisomero lya siniya. | I came to teach in a secondary school. |
| (A) | Nogenda kwegesaaki? | What are you going to teach? |
| (B) | Ningenda kwegesa Orungereza. | I am going to teach English. |
| (A) | Nogenda kwegesa mu kicwekaki ekya Uganda? | In what part of Uganda are you going to teach? |
| (B) | Ningenda kwegesa omumatenba ga Uganda. | I am going to teach in the Northern part. |
| (A) | Habwaaki oyega Lunyoro/ Rutoro? | Why do you learn Lunyoro/Rutoro? |
| (B) | Habwakuba ningonza kubaza nabantu abatamanyire Rungereza. | Because I want to speak with people who do not know English. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE STUDENT

### NOTE VOCABULARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Habwakuba | because. |
| Orungereza | English. |
| Baza na | speak to. |
| Kumanya | to know. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 31

M-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Enyama) | Hakyamusana kiro kinu nitwija kulya enyama. | Today at lunch we will eat meat. |
| (Ebitooke) | Hakyamusana kiro kinu ni nitwija kulya ebitooke. | Today at lunch we will eat banana. |
| (Ebitakuli) | Hakyamusana kiro kinu nitwija kulya ebitakuli, | Today at lunch we will eat potatoes. |
| (Emigaate) | H kyamusana kiro kinu nitwija kulya emigaate. | Today at lunch we will eat bread. |
| (Embogoa) | Hakyamusana kiro kinu nitwija kulya emboga. | Today at lunch we will eat cabbage. |
| (Amata) | Hakyamusana kiro kinu turaanywa amata. | Today at lunch we will drink milk. |

M-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Kiki?) | Hakyamusana turalyaaki? | What shall we eat at lunch? |
| (Nywa) | Hakyamusana turanywaaki? | What shall we drink at lunch? |

C-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Ekyamusana turalyaaki? | What shall we eat at lunch? |
| (B) | Ekyamusana kiro kinu turaalya enyama. | Today at lunch we will eat meat. |
| (A) | Hakyamusana turanywaaki? | What shall we drink at lunch? |
| (B) | Kiro kinu hakyamusana turaanywa amata. | Today at lunch we shall drink (some) milk. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE STUDENT

**Learn Vocabulary:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Enyama | meat. |
| Ekitooke/Ebitooki | banana(s) |
| Ekitakuli/Ebitakuli | potatoe (s) |
| Omugaate/Emigaate | bread. |
| Emboga | cabbage |
| Amata | milk. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### LESSON 32

M-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Enyonyi) | Nyizire hanu n'enyonyi. | I came here by plane. |
| (Egaali yomwika) | Nyizire hanu n'egaâli. yomwika. | I came here by train. |
| (Bbaasi) | Nyinzire hanu n'ebbaasi. | I came here by bus. |
| (Matoka) | Nyizire hanu n'ematoka. | I came here by car. |
| (Amaguru) | Nyizire n'amaguru. | I came here on foot. |

M-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Ota) | Oizire ota hanu? | How did you come here? |
| (Kampala) | Kampala okaijayo ota? | How did you come to Kampala? |
| (Nkaha) | Orugire nkaha? | Where did you come from? |

C-1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (A) | Oizire ota hanu? | How did you come here? |
| (B) | Nyizire nenyonyi. | I came here by plane. |
| (A) | Orugire nkaha? | Where did you come from? |
| (B) | Ndugire mwa Amerika. | I came from America. |

## LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

### TO THE STUDENT

**Learn more Figures:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 110 | Kikumi n'ikumi. |
| 150 | Kikumin'ataano. |
| 165 | Kikumi nkaaga n'itaano. |
| 190 | Kikumi n'kyenda. |
| 200 | Bikumi bibiri. |
| 500 | Bikumi bitaano. |
| 600 | Rukaaga. |
| 800 | Runaana. |
| 900 | Rwenda. |
| 1000 | Rukumi. |
| 1971 | Rukumi nkumu rwenda nsaanju na gumi. |

# A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/LUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Ku-sobora | to be able |
| Kw-ikiriza | to accept |
| Ku-nyegeerra | to accuse |
| Ku-hingisa | to alter |
| Ku-biihiza | to annoy |
| Ku-garukamu | to answer |
| Ku-hika (mukiikaro? | to arrive reach |
| Ku-zooka | to appear |
| Ku-kaguza | to ask a question |
| Ku-siimuka | to awake |
| Kw-oga | to bathe |
| Ku-zaara | to bear fruit, children |
| Kw-osengereza | to beg |
| Ku-tandika | to begin |
| Kw-ikiriza | to believe |
| Ku-ruma, kwo-kya | to bite, sting |
| Kw-akya (omurro) | to blow (fire) |
| Ku-duura, Kwe-haisaniza | to boast |
| Ku-cumba, ku-hikya gafukire | to boil |
| Ku-rabukya | to be bright |
| Kw- atika | to be broken |
| Ku-fa amaiso | to become blind |

## A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/LUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Ku-zaarwa | to be born |
| Ku-teera amatu | to box the ears |
| Kw-ata | to break |
| Ku-leeta | to bring |
| Kw-ombeka | to build |
| Kw-okya | to burn |
| Ku-ziika | to bury |
| Kw-eta | to call |
| Ku-rolerra | to care for |
| Kw-etweka | to carry |
| Ku-baka | to catch hold of |
| Kw-iba | to cheat |
| Ku-fitama | to chew |
| Ku-komamu | to choose |
| Ku-teera mungaro | to clap the hands |
| Ku-se,eza | to clean |
| Ku-temba | to climb up |
| Ku-sorooza | to collect |
| Ku-hikirra | to become complete |
| Ku-ramara | to become crooked |
| Ku-garukayo | to go back |

## A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Kw-ija rundi kugenda | to come or go out |
| Ku-singura | to conquer |
| Ku-tekereza | to consider |
| Ku-cumba | to cook |
| Ku-lpprra | to cough |
| Ku-cwamgamoza | to cross over |
| Ku-tomera | to crush |
| Ku-rra | to cry |
| Ku-hingisibwa | to be changed |
| Ku-lima | to cultivate |
| Ku-kiza | to cure |
| Ku-tema | to cut down |
| Ku-zina | to dance |
| Ku-kehya | to decrease |
| Ku-rwanirra | to defend |
| Ku-kerereza | to delay |
| Kw-ehakana | to deny |
| Ku-hwerekereza | to destroy |
| Ku-lima | to dig |
| Ku-habura | to direct |
| Ku-baganizamu | to divide |

## A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Ku-kora | to do |
| Ku-kurra | to drag |
| Ku-teera omisitale | to draw a line |
| Ku-taha amaizi | to draw water |
| ku-roota | to dream |
| Ku-binga | to drive away |
| Kw-oma | to get dry |
| Ku-tabanguka | to become disordered |
| Ku-seesa | to empty out |
| Ku-malirra | to end |
| Ku-taahamu | to enter |
| Ku-cwa (munkomo) | to escape |
| Ku-gwa (ebyokukaguzibwa) | to fail (exams) |
| Ku-spnprra | to explain |
| ku-gwa (kuruga mumuti) | to fall (from a tree) |
| Ku-boha | to fasten, bind shut |
| Ku-tiina | to fear |
| Ku-liisa, Ku-gabira | to feed |
| Ku-rwana | to fight |
| Ku-seerra | to find |
| Ku-,ara | to finish |

## A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Ku-hwa | to be finished |
| Ku-boha | to fix |
| Ku-taho amababi rundi ebyakyo | to flourish |
| Ku-harruka | to fly |
| Ku-kuba | to fold |
| Ku-hondera | to follow |
| Ku-tanga | to forbid |
| Kw-ebwa | to forget |
| Ku-ganyira | to forgive |
| Ku-tunga | to get |
| Kw-wnga | to get ripe |
| Kw-imuka | to get up, sit of from |
| Ku-kira | to get well |
| Ku-genda | to go |
| Ku-genda rundi ku-garuka | to go or come back |
| Ku-sisikara | to go bad |
| Ku-ramukya | to greet |
| Ku-sa | to grind |
| Ku- linda | to guard |
| Ku-turuka | to get out |
| Ku-temba rundi ku-sirimuka | to go up or come down |

## A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Ku-kora kubi | to harm |
| Ku-noba | to hate |
| Ku-hurra | to hear |
| Ku-konyera | to help |
| Ku-sereba | to hide |
| Ku-teera | to hit, beat |
| Ku-kwata | to take hold |
| Ku-saliza | to hurt |
| Ku-teraniza | to join |
| Ku-cwamu | to judge |
| Ku-guruka, Ku-harruka | to jump, fly |
| Ku-samba | to kick |
| Kw-ita | to kill |
| Ku-manya | to know |
| Ku-kerererwa | to be late |
| Ku-seka | to laugh |
| Kw-egesa | to teach |
| Ku-leka, Ku-genda | to leave |
| Kw-imukya | to lift up |
| Ku-hemba (amurroo, otwara) | to light (a fire or lamp) |
| Ku-gonza | to like, love |

## A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Ku-huliriza | to listen |
| Ku-serra | to look for |
| Ku-yugyayugya | to loosen |
| K-bilirirwa | to lose (act) |
| Ku-bura | to lost |
| Ku-naaba engaro | to wash hands |
| Ku-sirimura | to lower |
| Ku-kora | to make |
| Ku-swera omukazi | to marry a wife |
| Ku-swera | to marry |
| Ku-lenga | to measure |
| Kw-agirisa | to melt (intr) |
| Ku-feerwa | to miss |
| Ku-tabura | to mix |
| Ku-ragira | to order |
| Kw-ejumika | to overturn |
| Ku-gira ibanja | to owe |
| Ku-saliza | to pain |
| Ku-rabaho | to pass |
| Ku-sasura | to pay |
| Ku-koma | to pick up |

## A) LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Kw-egeka | to place |
| Ku-zaama | to play |
| Ku-seesa | to poor |
| Ku-saba | to pray |
| Ku-sika | to pull up |
| Ku-sindika | to push |
| Kw-egeka | to put |
| Ku-honda (oburo) | to pound corn (millet) |
| Kw-ihaho | to put away |
| Ku-jwara | to put on (clothes) |
| Kw-ihamu | to put out |
| Ku-zimya | to put out (light) |
| Ku-kungana | to querrel |
| Kw-imubya | to raise |
| Ku-hika | to reach |
| Ku-soma | to read |
| Ku-tunga | to receive |
| Kw-ijuka | to recollect |
| Kw-anga | to refuse |
| Kw-ejukya | to regret |
| Ku-semererwa | to rejoice |

## A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Oku-saga | to remain over |
| Kw-ikara (mukikaro? | to remain (in a place) |
| Kw-ijuka | to remember |
| Kw-ijukya | to remind |
| Ku-humura | to rest |
| Ku-garuka | to return |
| Ku-garra | to return give back |
| Kw-okya | to roast |
| Ku-junda | to rot |
| Kwe-hinguliririza | to be round |
| Kw-iruka | to run away |
| Ku-juna | to save |
| Ku-gamba | to say |
| Ku-noganaga | to scatter |
| Kw-agura Ku-raha | to scratch |
| Ku-serra | to search |
| Ku-rora | to see |
| Ku-rora ngana | to see one another |
| Ku tuma | to send |
| Ku-guza | to sell |
| Ku-baziira | to sow |

## A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Ku-chikyachikya | to shake |
| Ku-mwa | to shave |
| Kw-oreka | to show |
| Ku-zina | to sing |
| Ku-dikira | to sink |
| Kw-ikarra | to sit down |
| Ku-byama | to sleep, lie down |
| Ku-nuka | to smell |
| Ku-boya | to smell nice |
| Ku-salirwa | to be sorry |
| Ku-baza | to speak |
| Ku-kozesa | to spend |
| Kw-anjurra | to spread |
| Kw-emerra | to stand |
| Kw-iba | to steal |
| Kw-ikara | to stay |
| Kw-eHinguliriza | to surround |
| Ku-singorra | to sweep |
| Ku-zimba | to swell |
| Ku-tekereza | to think, suppose |
| Ku-hungura | to throw away |

## A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Ku-boha | to tie |
| Ku-jwaha | to become tired |
| Ku-kwata | to touch |
| Ku-genda | to travel |
| Ku-lengaho | to try |
| Ku-twara | to take |
| Ku-twora | to take away |
| Ku-elinda | to take care |
| Ku-juramu | to take off (clothes) |
| Ku-roza | to taste |
| Ku-somesa | to teach |
| Ku-tagura | to tear |
| Ku-tagura mubucweka cweka | to tear in pieces |
| Ku-gamba | to tell |
| Ku-tekereza | to think |
| Ku-hinduka | to turn |
| Ku-sikura | to uncover |
| Ku-kingura | to unfasten, open |
| Ku-kozesa | to use |
| Ku-lindiriza | to wait |
| Ku-rubatarubata | to walk about |

## A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|---|---|
| Ku-gonza | to want |
| Ku-hunirra | to wonder |
| Ku-ggya | to wash |
| Ku-ragaza, ku-suumura | to wipe |
| Ku-ramya | to worship |
| Ku-handiika | to write |